

Sheriff's Sales.

BY virtue of sundry Executions to me directed, will be sold before the Court House in Camden on the first Monday and Tuesday in August next, within the usual hours of sale, the following property, viz:

One tract of land, known as the defendant's, situated on the waters of Big Lynch Creek, containing One Hundred and sixty acres, and bounded on the south by lands of Wiley Kelley and Robert Reeves, and on the north by lands of Willis Jossey and others, levied upon and to be sold as the property of Roger Parish at the suit of Martha Price.

Conditions, Cash. Purchasers to pay for titles.

BENJ. GASS, S. K. D.
July 11. [Pis. fee \$2 25]

Aids to Reflection,

By Coleridge.
Southgate's Travels in Persia, Gleanings in Italy, Adventures of an Attorney, No. 98 and 99 Family Library, Book of Jashur,
Just received for sale by
July 11. A. YOUNG.

LAND FOR SALE.

OFFER for sale all that lot of enclosed Land, containing 33 acres, more or less, extending northward from the Magazine to the Slaughter Pen, and eastward from Mill Street to Pine Tree Creek.

ALSO—Two lots on King Street, Nos. 319 and 320.

ALSO—1,000 acres, more or less, of excellent Black Jack Woodland, lying on the waters of Saunders' creek, about seven miles above Camden, bounded on the north and east by lands of John M. DeSaussure, and on the south and west by lands belonging to the estate of Kershaw.

Conditions made to suit purchasers.
HARRIET C. BREVARD.
Camden, July 11. 6:32

TO HIRE.

A fine likely boy of 17 used to all kinds of house and yard work. Apply at this office.
July 11.

OTTER SKINS.

THE highest Cash prices will be paid for Dressed Otter Skins, by
July 11. W. C. WORKMAN.

NEW SHOES.

THE subscribers have just received the following kinds of SHOES, made expressly to their order in Philadelphia and Durham:

Gentlemen's best Calfskin Shoes.
Ladies' American & English Kid Slippers, Misses " " " "
Ladies' Seal and Leather Walking Shoes, Misses " " " "
Children's " " " " Boots

Also,—Boots and Shoes of every description made to order at short notice by experienced workmen.

JONES & HUGHSON.

July 11.



DeKalb Rifle Guards!

EMANUEL Parker & Daniel Beauford respectfully inform the members of the Rifle Company that they are now ready to attend to all orders for cleaning, fixing sights and dressing out Rifles. Any member wishing to have his gun put in complete order will leave it at the shop of Horace Whitaker where it will be promptly attended to.

One Dollar only, being charged for the service.
July 11.

ZEPHYR WORSTED.

JONES & HUGHSON have just opened a complete assortment of the above.
July 11.

I OFFER MY HOUSES and Lots on Broad Street, for sale, either separately or collectively; and am disposed to make the terms reasonable and accommodating.

E. H. ANDERSON.

July 4.

NOTICE.

THERE will be an Election held on the second Monday and the day following, in August next, for ORDINARY for Kershaw District, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of JAMES W. LANG, Esq. Managers of Election will assemble at their respective boxes, open the polls and proceed to hold said election, and meet in Camden on the Wednesday after, count the votes and declare the election.

GEO. Q. M'INTOSH, c. c. c. r.
June 27. 30 81

Moffat's Life Pills.

THESE medicines are indebted for their name to their manifest and sensible action in purifying the springs and channels of life, and enduing them with renewed tone and vigor. In many hundred certified cases which have been made public, and in almost every species of disease to which the human frame is liable, the happy effects of MOFFAT'S LIFE PILLS AND PHENIX BITTERS have been gratefully and publicly acknowledged by the persons benefited, and who were previously unacquainted with the beautifully philosophical principles upon which they are compounded, and upon which they consequently act.

The LIFE MEDICINES recommend themselves in diseases of every description. Their first operation is to loosen from the coats of the stomach and bowels, the various impurities and crudities constantly settling around them; and to remove the hardened faeces which collect in the convolutions of the small intestines. Other medicines only partially cleanse these, and leave such collected masses behind as to produce habitual costiveness, with all its train of evils, or sudden diarrhoea, with its imminent dangers. This fact is well known to all regular anatomists, who examine the human bowels after death: and hence the prejudice of these well informed men against quack medicines, or medicines prepared and heralded to the public by ignorant persons. The second effect of the Life Medicines is to cleanse the kidneys and the bladder, and by this means, the liver and the lungs, the healthful action of which entirely depends upon the regularity of the urinary organs. The blood, which takes its red color from the agency of the liver and the lungs before it passes into the heart, being thus purified by them, and nourished by food coming from a clean stomach, courses freely through the veins, renews every part of the system, and triumphantly mounts the banner of health in the blooming cheek.

Moffat's Vegetable Life Medicines have been thoroughly tested, and pronounced a sovereign remedy for Dyspepsia, Flatulency, Palpitation of the Heart, Loss of Appetite, Heart-burn and Headache, Restlessness, Ill temper, Anxiety, Laughter and Melancholy, Costiveness, Diarrhoea, Cholera, Fevers of all kinds, Rheumatism, Gout, Dropsies of all kinds, Gravel, Worms, Asthma and Consumption, Scurvy, Ulcers, Inveterate Sores, Scorbatic Eruptions and Bad Complexion, Eruptive complaints, Sallow, Cloudy, and other disagreeable Complexions, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Common Colds and Influenza, and various other complaints which afflict the human frame. In Fever and Ague, particularly, the Life Medicines have been most eminently successful; so much so, that in the Fever and Ague Districts, Physicians almost universally prescribe them.

All that Mr. Moffat requires of his patients is to be particular in taking the Life Medicines strictly according to the directions. It is not by a newspaper notice, or by any thing that he himself may say in their favor, that he hopes to gain credit. It is alone by the results of a fair trial. For sale by J. R. McKAIN.

List of Letters,

REMAINING in the Post Office at Camden, S. C. July, 1840.

A—William Addison.
B—Henry Barwick, Phillip Brewer, R. S. Barwick, John Bradley, Fred. Bowen, Rev. Thomas Berry.
C—J. M. Coker, S. Clary, James Coker, Roland Cornelius.
D—Mrs M. Doneghan, Thomas Davis, (2) Joseph Davis, Mrs. V. Dobins, Capt. John Drakeford, Martha Dutton.
E—Thomas C. Ellerbee.
G—Sarah Gibson.
H—A. J. Hamilton, E. Howell.
J—Wm. A. James, James Jones.
K—Joseph B. Kershaw.
L—Mrs. M. P. Langley, Robt. W. Love.
M—Brown Manning, R. McLean, D. L. McLeod, (2) Joseph M. Marshall.
N—John A. Nelson, Col. John Nickol.
O—William O' Cain, William Orions.
P—David W. Peebles, Col. Lewis J. Patterson.
R—M. L. Robertson, Mrs. Nancy Revell, A. J. Revil, Shaderick Rodgers, James P. Richburg.
S—Elizabeth Stokes.
T—Miss E. Taylor.
V—Vaughan & Lee, Miss C. E. Villepigue.
W—A B Wood, Dr H M Wood, R E White, W B Watkins, Mr Walker.
P. THORNTON, P M

STRAYED.

FROM my plantation near Manchester, sometime in May last, two MULES; one a bay mare, and the other a brown, or rather a black horse Mule. The black one had a rope around his neck when they went off. Any person on taking them up will be welcome to use them until they give me information, and all reasonable expenses will be paid.
WILLIS RAMSAY.
June 20. 6:29.



By Authority.

LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES,
Passed at the first Session of the twenty sixth Congress.

[PUBLIC—No 16.]

AN ACT concerning prisoners of the United States committed to the jail in the county of Providence, and State of Rhode Island.

Be it enacted, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all prisoners committed to the present jail in the county of Providence and State of Rhode Island under the authority of the United States, shall be kept until discharged by due course of the laws thereof under the like restrictions and penalties as in the case of prisoners committed to said jail under the authority of said State of Rhode Island.

R. M. T. HUNTER,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
R. H. M. JOHNSON,
Vice President of the United States,
and President of the Senate.
APPROVED, June 12th, 1840.
M. VAN BUREN.

[PUBLIC—No. 17.]

AN ACT making provision for the payment of pensions to the executors or administrators of deceased pensioners in certain cases.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in case any male pensioner shall die, leaving children, but no widow, the amount of pension due to such pensioner at the time of his death shall be paid to the executor or administrator on the estate of such pensioner, for the sole and exclusive benefit of the children, to be by him distributed among them in equal shares, and the same shall not be considered as a part of the assets of said estate, nor liable to be applied to the payment of the debts of said estate in any case whatever.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted That in case any pensioner who is a widow shall die, leaving children, the amount of pension due at the time of her death shall be paid to the executor or administrator for the benefit of her children, as directed in the foregoing section.

SEC. 3. And be it further enacted, That in case of the death of any pensioner, whether male or female, leaving children, the amount of pension may be paid to any one, or each of them, as they may prefer, without the intervention of an administrator.

APPROVED, June 12th, 1840.

"O I'm undone!" as the lady said at the ball ven her corset string broke from over straining.

"Is this the milk of hooman kindness," as the fellow said when the cook drenched him with dish water.

"Keep dark!" as the loafer said to a "gemman ob color."

"I am not fond of such vanities," as the hog said ven his owner put a ring in his snout.

"Vot a hawful end," as the Jackass said ven his tail vobbed.

"I will sweeten his last moments," as the man said ven he drowned the dog in the mblasses vat.

RIGHTLY SERVED.—I am ripe for fun, and up to all sorts of deviltry," said a fellow who went recently to a camp meeting near —, determined to have a frolic: "I'm for fun—I'm hang'd if I aint! an' if I get near the wagon, or can finger the harness, I guess I'll play a trick on these plaguy Methodists. Hellow, Jim! tell you what; I've a sharp knife, and I feel I'd like to cut up something or other; now if you'll get some of their harness, I vow I'll soon make short work of it!" Now Jim liked fun as well as any body; and as his crony was about to quiz the methodists, he thought it would be a good time to play a trick on him: so off Jim started, but soon re-appeared with harness and other matters; whereupon his comrade might exercise at his humor and his jack knife. In a twinkling the reigns &c. were in shreds; and the jack knife was about to be closed, when a hearty Yaw-haw-haw—rivalling the horse laugh of a Communipaw negro, convulsed the sides of Jim. Suspecting the cause, the hero of the jack knife ran to his wagon, and found (oh dire mishap!) it was not the harness of a plaguy methodist, but his own, which he had just cut up.

Bachelor's Button.

In the reign of Queen Elizabeth, rum and brandy were sold by the ounce, as a medicine; and at a spoonful was considered a dose by all the regular physicians.

POETRY.

FOR THE CAMDEN JOURNAL. REGUIEM OVER MIDNIGHT.

Dong! dong! dong!
Pealing sadly a chime,
For the dying midnight,
Hear the old bellman time,
How he watches the flight
Of souls to their slumber,
The hours are rolling
The last of their number,
And whilst he is tolling,
Away fleets their breath,
What groaning and sighing,
What struggling in dying,
Is this the knell of death?
The knell of death.

How! how! how!
The wolf-winds are keeping
Their wake by the tomb,
Or fiend-like are sweeping
Green trees of their bloom;
Through meadow and forest
Their foot-falls rebound,
And cries thou abhorrest,
In echoes resound
With horrible delight;
What laughter and groaning,
Mingle sounds in their moaning,
For the old dying night,
The old dying night!

Weep! weep! weep!
Full many a friar
From convents of cloud,
Bring the burial attire,
And snowy white shroud;
Now wind they his breast,
And chanting his praise,
Command him to rest
In his funeral lays,
All mournfully they sing;
What pattering of prayers
And fast raining of tears,
For the old dead king,
The old dead king!

Dead! dead! dead!
He's gone to the shore
Of celestial clime,
Where darkness no more
Shades the pinions of time.
From her orient bowers
His daughter appears
With the ever bright hours,
In their smiles and their tears.
For the days rosy light
She has seized on as fuel,
The crown and the jewel
Of her old father night.
Old father night!

Requiescat in pace. P.

Correspondence of the Charleston Patriot.

WASHINGTON, July 1.

The sub-treasury bill passed the House last evening by a vote of Yeas 124, Nays 107.

As it came originally from the Senate, it merely required the signature of the President, which I understand was affixed soon after the passage of the Bill, it being required to go into operation on the 30th of June.

The fury and mortification of the Whigs were exhibited with all their usual violence, and a spectator, unaccustomed to hear their bombast, would have imagined them to be the greatest warriors in the world.

In the morning, by the aid of the previous question, the Bill was read a third time by a vote of 124 to 105.

The question then being on its passage, every one for the Opposition sprang upon his feet and endeavored to get the floor. It was assigned to Mr. Graham, of N. C., who spoke until recess.

After the recess, Mr. Hawes, of Kentucky made a long speech, and moved to re-commit the Bill, with certain instructions.

Mr. Vanderpool followed and moved the previous question on the passage of the Bill, which was seconded, and of course cut off the motion to re-commit.

The question was then taken on the passage of the Bill, and the result was as above. Mr. Campbell of your State voted against it, as did also Messrs. Casey of Illinois and Wick of Indiana. Mr. Fisher of N. C. was absent.

The question then recurring on agreeing to the title of the Bill, Mr. Cooper, of Penn. moved to amend it by inserting something about "reducing the prices of labor, &c."

Mr. Cushing moved to amend the amendment by styling it a bill authorizing the Secretary to use the money without appropriation by law, and made a speech in which he attempted to shew that the bill gave that power.

This drew out Mr. Pickens, who, in a voice hoarse with emotion, repelled the charges of Mr. Cushing, and denied that such a construction could be placed on the bill. Mr. P. said he thanked his God that the hour had now arrived for the triumphant consummation of this great measure; triumphant over the factious plans of an unprincipled set of Corporation swindlers. He rejoiced that the hour had now arrived when the country was about to be delivered from those, who, for so many years,

had swindled the poor man out of the fruits of his labor.

Mr. P. was here interrupted by the whole body of the Opposition who quailed beneath the lash he was applying. He continued, however, and said it was no wonder the advocates of that perishing system cried out. It was to be expected that those who had hitherto hung upon the skirts of government like wolves lapping the warm blood, should raise an outcry.

Here the fury of the Opposition could contain itself no longer, and there was a continued roar of "order," accompanied by hissing. Nearly every member was upon his feet, and the epithets used by the Whigs shewed how keenly they felt the rebuke of Mr. P.

After the space of about five minutes, and something like order had been restored Mr. Pickens resumed and concluded his remarks by moving the previous question.

The Opposition being thus prevented from wasting any more time, were perfectly outrageous, and such a scene arose that no pen can describe. Groans and hisses were intermingled with hard words, and imprecations on the head of Mr. P. who, however, refused to abandon the motion he had made.

Mr. Stanley called out to Mr. Pickens from the opposite side of the Hall, and said something about the chivalry of South Carolina.

Mr. Pickens retorted with the utmost vehemence, but the uproar was so great that nothing could be heard distinctly. From the violent gestures of the Opposition, it appeared as if we were about to have a general fight.

The amendments to the title of the Bill were subsequently rejected, and the original title agreed to.

Just at this moment, a sun beam from above the crimson drapery, fell directly upon the eagle above the Speaker's Chair, and the reflection from its polished surface produced a thrilling moral effect. It was pointed at by numbers as a happy omen that the true glory of our country had once more encircled our National emblem.

DRUNKENNESS.

If you wish to be always thirsty, be a drunkard; for the oftener and more you drink, the oftener and more thirsty you will be.

If you wish to prevent your friends raising you in the world, be a drunkard; for that will defeat all their efforts.

If you would effectually counteract your own attempts to do well be a drunkard; and you will not be disappointed.

If you wish to repel the endeavors of the whole human race to raise you to character, credit and prosperity, be a drunkard; and you will most assuredly triumph.

If you are determined to be poor, be a drunkard; and you will soon be ragged and penniless.

If you are determined to starve your family be a drunkard; for that will consume the means of their support.

If you would be imposed on by knaves, be a drunkard; for that will make their task easy.

If you wish to be robbed, be a drunkard; which will enable the thief to do it with more safety.

If you wish to blunt your senses, be a drunkard; and you will soon be more stupid than an ass.

If you wish to become a fool, be a drunkard, and you will soon lose your understanding.

If you wish to unfit yourself for rational intercourse, be a drunkard; for that will render you wholly unfit for it.

If you are resolved to kill yourself be a drunkard; that being a sure mode of destruction.

If you would expose your folly and secrets, be a drunkard; and they will soon run out as the liquor runs in.

If you think you are too strong, be a drunkard; and you will soon be subdued by so powerful an enemy.

If you would get rid of your money without knowing how, be a drunkard; and it will soon vanish insensibly.

If you would have no resource when past labor, but a poor house, be a drunkard; and you will be unable to provide any.

If you would be a pest to society, be a drunkard; and you will be avoided as infectious.

A SMART PUPIL.—"Josiah, how many scruples are there in a drachm?"

"Don't know zur.

"Well then, recollect, there are two.

"O there is, hay! wal, daddy takes his dram every mornin without no scruples."

SMALL TALK.—Says a bed bug to a mosquito, whom he chanced to meet on an expedition, "How happens it that you make out to extract so much more of life's current than myself, when I can bite as severely as you? How can you explain?"

"For particulars see small bills," quoth the mosquito with dignity.